

Martell's Brandies

are known and asked for
all over the World.

Sole Agents,
H. Price & Co.,
12 Queen's Rd., Central,
458

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

D. C. L.
Old Tom Gin.

The most reliable Gin
on this market.

Sole Agents,

H. Price & Co.,
12 Queen's Rd., Central,
458

No. 12,823

號四月五年四零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1904.

日九十月三年辰甲

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

TO SMOKERS.

DUTCH CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS

LA INDUSTRIAS, 60 per Box of 100.
PREDELECTAS, 50 per Box of 100.
Packed in Boxes of 50, 67.50.
ANDALUZAS, 30 per Box of 100.
Packed in Boxes of 25, 67.50.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
3, DUDDELL STREET.
Hongkong, April 4, 1904. 2647

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from
the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that
GUN PRACTICE will be carried out from
Belcher's Battery, on the 13th May, 1904,
at 8 a.m. from 600 to 6,000 yards, in a
North-Westerly direction.
If the weather is unfavourable, practice
will be carried out on the 14th instant.
Practice will commence at 9 a.m. and
finish about 11 a.m. if the range is clear.
L. BARNES-LAWRENCE,
Harbour Master.

Marbour Master's Office,
Hongkong, May 2, 1904. 847

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

DR KEW, BROTHERS & CO. have
This Day REMOVED their Dental
Surgery to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
(3rd Floor).
Hongkong, May 2, 1904. 845

NOTICE TO REMOVAL.

MESSRS PALMER & TURNER have
This Day REMOVED their Offices
to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd
FLOOR.
Hongkong, May 2, 1904. 840

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE OFFICE of the above Company
has This Day been REMOVED to
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, FIRST
FLOOR, DES VUEX ROAD.
LEFFERTS KNOX,
District Manager.

WONG BO CHUN,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 2, 1904. 842

REMOVAL NOTICE.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LTD.
THE OFFICE of the above Company
has This Day been REMOVED to
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, SECOND
FLOOR, DES VUEX ROAD.
H. G. SIMMS,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 30, 1904. 825

WANTED.

NURSE or NURSERY GOVERNESS
for 3 Children on the Peak.
Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, May 2, 1904. 843

WANTED.

SEVERAL BRIGHT SMART TAILORS,
only those who understand
using Singer Sewing Machines need apply.
Address, Post Office Box 135 B, Hongkong.
Hongkong, May 2, 1904. 841

**THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"**



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H. M. THE KING
and
HERALD THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the leading Clubs and
Hotels, and to be obtained from **RANP,
CRAWFORD & Co.,** Queen's Road
Central.

Business Notices.

MACHINERY FOR SALE:—

HAND PUNCHING & SHEARING MACHINES.
METAL HAND SAW MACHINE.
KEROSENE OIL ENGINE with Marine Attachment Complete.
GAS ENGINE 2 H.P. (Second-hand)
By **CROSSLEY BROS., MANCHESTER.**
2 DIVING SUITS.
2 FIVE-TON STEAM SWING CRANES, in Good Order.
FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM

W. S. BAILEY & Co.,
20, Connaught Road.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
s.s. FATHAN, 2,280 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain B. Branch.
s.s. KINSHAN, 2,350 tons, Captain J. J. Lanning.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), and
9 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m., and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday
excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,968 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further
particulars, see special time table.
Departures on Sundays at 12.30 p.m.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
about 7.30 a.m., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday
at about 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilks.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior
Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LD.
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE KOWLOON HOTEL, KOWLOON.

A High-class Tourist's Hotel under Ameri-
can Management. First-class Cui-
sine. Beautiful Garden.
MODERATE CHARGES.
J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager.
Hongkong, January 20, 1904. 135

PURE LINSEED OIL.

Awarded Bronze Medal at the Paris
Exhibition, 1900.
Gold Medal at the Indian Industrial
Exhibition 1888, 1900 & 1901.
MANUFACTURED BY

THE GOREPORE CO. LD., CALCUTTA.

Contractors to the Military and
Public Works Departments,
State Railways, and all
large Consumers
throughout India, the East,
and the Colonies.

W. R. LUXLEY & CO.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong.
Cable Address 'LUXLEY,' Hongkong.
Hongkong, July 22, 1903. 1519

Bovril is Strength.

In these days of in-
creased commercial activi-
ty strength and perfect
health are needed more
than ever. Bovril taken
regularly is most strength-
ening and sustaining. It
keeps the system in the
very pink of condition.

BOVRIL

To be obtained at all Grocers, Chemists,
Hotels, &c., throughout Hongkong, China
and Japan.

榮 CHEE WING & CO., 義 28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL
IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL GIRDERS and TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.,
Suitable for
SHIPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.
Hongkong, May 29, 1900. 1227

NOTICE.

MR HERBERT BENT ceases to sign
our Firm by Procuration from This
Date.
HERBERT BENT & CO.
Canton, May 1, 1904. 830

NOTICE.

I have Admitted **MR HERBERT BENT**
as a PARTNER in my Firm, to date
1st June, 1904.
T. E. GRIFFITH.
Canton, April 30, 1904. 831

DR NEWELL WILSON., DR WILLIAM DANIEL, DENTISTS.

LATEST AMERICAN METHODS.
REASONABLE FEES.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.
31 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(First Floor, WATSON BUILDING).
Hongkong, February 16, 1904. 2206

MACAO AND CANTON HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG to
MACAO, thence to CANTON and
back to HONGKONG, will be found in-
teresting and enjoyable.

W. R. FARMER,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, March 10, 1904. 428

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED, (SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

Bell's Asbestos 'Dagger,' 'Demon,' and other well known packings for Piston
Rods, etc., suitable for highest pressures. Pump Packings, Jointing Material, As-
bestos Cloth, Tape, and Boiler Door Joints, metallic or non-metallic—Rubber and
Vegetable Fibre Valves for Air and Circulating Pumps. Gauge Glasses, Packing
rings of Asbestos, Rubber and Woodite.
Bell's Asbestos Non-conducting Composition for covering Boilers, Steam Pipes, etc.
(only best quality kypit). Boilers covered with Bell's Composition repay expense of
covering in a few months by saving of fuel. Estimates given for Covering Boilers, etc.
Bell's Asbestos Expansion Tape, Millboard, Insertions, and Rope.
Bell's Asbestos Special Engine Oil—unsurpassed for Marine Engines. A large
Stock of Engine and Cylinder Oils always in hand.
Bell's Asbestoline—a Solid Lubricant, clear and efficient—1 lb. is equal to from 2
to 4 gallons of oil.
Bell's Boiler Preservative speedily removes existing scale and prevents corrosion—
does not injure the plates.
Asbestos Packed Cooks, Stop Valves, and Gauge Columns. Steam Gauges and
other engineers' requisites always in stock. Lists and Prices on application.
BRADLEY & CO., Managers,
Hongkong. Office, 6 Des Vaux Road,
opposite King Edward Hotel entrance.

Just Arrived NEW STOCK OF

Summer Underwear.

**SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES,
STRAW HATS, PITH HELMETS,
RAINCOATS and WATERPROOFS.**

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 25, 1904.

MAO LAREN'S CANADIAN CHEESE

In Jars (Medium and Small) Wholesale and Retail from
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS. 988

NOTICE.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at Kowloon,
for 3 or 4 Gentlemen, 5 minutes
walk from Ferry. Terms Moderate.
Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, May 3, 1904. 853

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S., DENTIST

11 & 12, BEACONFIELD ARCADE,
Hongkong, September 22, 1903. 1758

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.
**NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC and
METEOROLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.**
VOYAGERS' CELEBRATED
BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.
RITCHIE'S LIQUID and OTHER COMPASS
ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS.
NAUTICAL BOOKS.
English Silver & ENAMEL-PLATED WARE.
Christie & Co.'s ENAMEL-PLATED WARE.
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY
in great variety.
DIAMOND JEWELLERY.
Splendid Collection of the Latest London
Patterns, very moderate prices. 473

NOTICE.

**MEE CHEUNG,
HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.**
Developing and Printing for Amateur.
ENLARGEMENTS a SPECIAL FEATURE.
BRANCH
HONGKONG HOTEL, CORRIDOR.
1887

SIEN YING.

Surgeon, Dentist,
No. 11, D'ARAGUIA STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, April 2, 1900. 628

'THE REVENUE OF CHINA.'

A SERIES OF ARTICLES,
Reprinted from 'The China Mail,'
WITH AN APPENDIX.
To be had at the OFFICE of THE PRESS,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.,
And Messrs. W. BROWN & Co.
Price, 50 Cents.

JUST UNPACKED.

BISCUITS and CAKES.
A Special Consignment from the Well-
known Manufacturers Messrs HUNT-
LEY & PALMER, a Varied Assortment
of BISCUITS and CAKES.
Biscuits of the Newest Kinds such as
Arrow Water, Maida Water, Tea, Folk-
stone and Ice Cream.
Also,
Ginger, Almond, Fully, Oxford and Fruit
Cakes.
Interested Parties Solicited.
H. HUTTON-JONES,
No. 4, Argus Street,
85 to 87, King's Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, May 3, 1904. 854

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM- PANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.
MARINE BRANCH.

THE Underwritten having been appointed
AGENTS for the above are prepared
to accept Risks at Current Rates.
ALFRED ROSS & CO.,
Hongkong, April 28, 1904. 807

NO. 9, PEDDER'S HILL as a ANNEX to
the HOTEL AMERICA, no
elegant FURNISHED ROOMS
or without Board. Monthly Board
accepted.
Apply within.
Hongkong, April 19, 1904. 741

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE
HOTEL;
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted.
Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.
Cold D'Hot at Separate Tables.
For terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong June 10, 1902. 1229

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

ONE or TWO GENTLEMEN in Kow-
loon. Moderate Terms.
Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, April 29, 1904. 818

TANG YUEN.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
Splendid View of Harbour.
No. 18, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Under European Management.
Apply at the House.
or
At FAIRALE & CO.,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, June 10, 1903. 97

EAST PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG
GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE
LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL
CHATER.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form.

NOW READY.

Copies may be had at 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Price 50 Cents each.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., Portland Cement.

In casks of 37½ lbs net, \$2.75 per cask, ex Factory
In bags of 250 lbs net, \$2.85 per bag, ex Factory
FACTORIES—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glass
Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay

FIRE CLAY WORKS—DEEP WATER BAY HONGKONG

For further particulars, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Cutler, Palmer & Co., LONDON

(Wine Shippers to China since 1815).
Have always Stocks of their well-known Brands with
Hongkong, 16th July, 1901. **SIEMSEN & CO.** 1489

CHAMPAGNES

FROM
CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

REPLETE WITH EVERY LUXURY.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN.
LARGE AND AIRY RECEPTION ROOMS.
READING AND PRIVATE BILLIARD ROOMS.
EUROPEAN CHEF.
2196

CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES.—EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.
Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.
Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.
Laundry Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.
SIMPLE AERATED WATER. SODA WATER.
LEMONADE. GINGERALE.
SARSAPARILLA. RASPBERRYADE.
TONIC WATER. LEMON SQUASH.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

LEMON, LIME JUICE, STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY, PINEAPPLE, &c.
Special Terms to Hotels, Clubs, Messes, and other Large Consumers.

W. BREWER & CO.

A DIARY OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR WITH MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS,
TENS, IN PARTS: PART I READY, 60 Cents.

Boys' Own Annual Surplus Stock, Quite New, Reduced to...
Manual of Photography, by Beaumont...
Photographic Lenses—Simple Treatise...
An Englishwoman's Love Letters...
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Marriage, by Rev. E. J. Hardy...
Coral Reefs, by Darwin...
Macaulay's Essays...
Lavenpro, by Borrow...
Board of Trade Regulations relating to Examination of Engineers in Mercantile
Marine...
Shirley, by Charlotte Brontë...
Tom Brown's School Days, by Hughes...
Two Years Ago, by Kingsley...
John Halifax, Gentleman...
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Kenilworth, by Sir Walter Scott...
Pocket Editions of Shakespeare's Plays

IRISH WHISKIES.

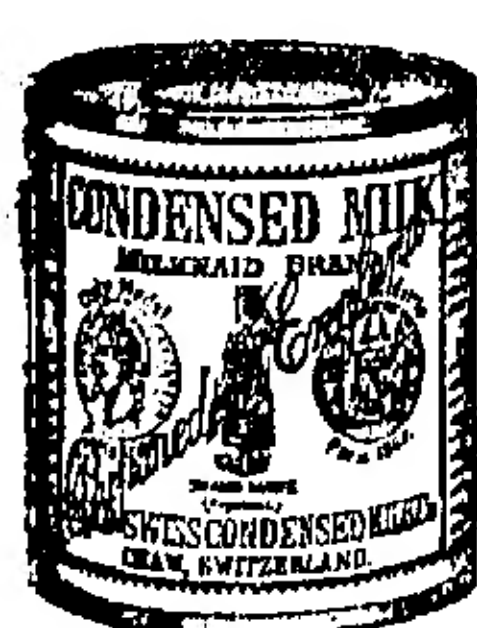
Old Bushmills' Three Star,
Sir John Powers,
'Excellent' Irish Liqueur

SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, April 2, 1904.

Intimations.

Milkmaid



BRAND
Milk
Guaranteed
Full Cream.



Largest Sale in the World.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.

G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.

64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JAPAN



COALS.

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(MITSUMI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LOF DON BRANCH: 34, LEWIS STREET, E.O.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 108 HONG KONG STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

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Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUMI' (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yatsugawa, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinomiya, Mameda, Mannoura, Naga, Funchi, Nagaoka, Tachikawa, Yoshimoto, Yoshino, Yonokubo, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hong Kong.

Hongkong, April 24, 1904.

Intimations.

MITSUMI BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA
(MITSUMI BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI,'
which applies to all Branch Offices and
Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

A1. ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN
UNION CODES USED.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED
MANAGER, MITSUMI BISHI CO., WITH
NAME OF PLACE UNDER.

BRANCH OFFICES.

NAGASAKI, MOI, KORE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES.

SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.
HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.

MANILA: COMPANIA MARITIMA.
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Armies; the Imperial Railways; Sanyo, Kinshu and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers. EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korean ports and America. SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, (Choshi, Shinetsu, Namazawa and Kami-Yamada Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery, which will be ready to produce on a large scale the best Bazan Coal from 1905. Sole Agents for Kigyo, Konatsu (Tagawa) and Matsushima Coals.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1903 by the Company amounted to 1,210,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and this well-known best and most economical steam Coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, April 25, 1904.

Intimations.

THE
CHINA AND JAPAN

TELEPHONE

AND

ELECTRIC COMPANY,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Payable Quarterly in Advance.

EXCHANGE LINES:
\$25 per Quarter.

No Charge for Initial
Installation.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for
Lines of more than average
length.

DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk
Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES:

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS,
ELECTRIC BELLS,
INSULATORS, SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES, WIRE, etc., etc.

Send for Price Lists.

ELECTRIC BELL
INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of
Electrical Work.

ADDRESS:—2 ICE HOUSE ROAD

W. Stuart Harrison,

A.M.I.C.E.,

Manager.

Hongkong, April 13, 1904.

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 8, AUSTIN AVENUE, Immediate
Possession.

NO. 5, SALISBURY AVENUE, Imme-
diate Possession.

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, Euro-
pean Style, in Kowloon.

MODERATE RENTALS.

Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 3, 1904.

TO LET.

FROM 1st JULY, 1904.

THE Residence 'ROCKLANDS,' RO-
BINSON ROAD. Standing in its
own grounds. Entrances both from ROBIN-
SON and CONDUIT ROADS.

Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, March 9, 1904.

TO LET.

FURNISHED, 6, ROSE TERRACE,
Kowloon. From the 31st March to
31st September, 1904.

For further particulars, apply to
MR. LOGAN,
14, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, March 28, 1904.

TO LET.

'ROSENEATH' KOWLOON.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE, in FLATS.
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.

No. 7, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing
Race Course.

FLATS in MORSTON TERRACE, facing the
Polo Ground.

OFFICES, in Course of Erection, Con-
naught Road (near Blake Pier).

GODOWNS PRAYA EAST.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 5, 1903.

TO LET.

NO. 21, CAINE ROAD.
OFFICES, CENTRAL POSITION.
FURNISHED HOUSE, in Kowloon.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wan-
chai Road. Comfortable and Airy Flats
of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of
Rates.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SEITH,
LAND & ESTATE BROKER,
DAILY FAIR CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1904.

TO LET—AT KOWLOON.

NO. 6, LYEEHON VILLAS. From
1st May, 1904.

Apply to
LEO D'ALMADA & CASTRO,
39 & 41, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, April 29, 1904.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TER-
RACE.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, April 26, 1904.

TO LET.

IN Kowloon, One 12-ROOM HOUSE.
Whole or Part; Rent Moderate.

Apply to
DOOLITTLE & POLLOCK,
1 & 3, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, April 29, 1904.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

FOR 18 MONTHS.

'LEIGH TOR,' THE PEAK.

Apply to
JENSEN & CO.

Hongkong, April 27, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 11, KNUTSFORD TERRACE.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, April 26, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, The
Peak.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, March 26, 1904.

THE

LONDON DIRECTORY,

CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of
condensed commercial matter, en-
abling enterprising traders throughout
the Empire to keep in close touch with
the trade of the Motherland. Besides being
a complete commercial guide to London
and its Suburbs, the London Directory
contains lists of—

EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they
call, and indicating the approximate
sailings.

PROVINCIAL APPENDIX
of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers,
Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial
towns and industrial centres of the United
Kingdom.

A copy of the 1904 edition will be
forwarded freight paid on receipt of Post
Office Order for £1.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

BLICKENSDERFER No. 7, TYPE-
WRITER, New 3 months ago, per-
fect condition. Cost \$120. What offers
Cash?

Write
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, May 3, 1904.

MANILA.

FOR SALE as a going concern—HOTEL
COMPANY—Comprising Two First-
Class Hotels in Manila, with Livery Stables
attached.

Intending purchasers will please apply
for further particulars to

'M. H. C.,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Hongkong, April 12, 1904.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-
tions to Sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

THURSDAY,

the 5th May, 1904, at 11 A.M., at their
SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
Corner of Ice House Street.

A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF
ENAMELLED WARE,

Comprising—
TIPPIN CARBIDE, TEA AND COFFEE
POTS, TUMBLERS, COPPER MACHINES,
BASINS, COOKING UTENSILS,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 3, 1904.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions to Sell by Public Auction,
on

MONDAY,

the 9th May, 1904, at 11 A.M., at the
Kowloon Godowns (No. 20),—
500 CASES KUPPER BEER
(QUARTS).

Slightly Damaged by Water.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 25, 1904.

Intimations.

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND at the Rate of TWENTY
Per Cent, being TWELVE DOL-
LARS Per Share, on the paid-up Capital
of the above Association, has been declared,
payable in Cash at Exchange 73, at the
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and
China or the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation, Shanghai, on and
after THIS DATE to SHAREHOLDERS
of record on the 11th APRIL, 1904.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON,
Secretary.

Shanghai, April 23, 1904.

NOTICE.

IT has been decided to invite Subscriptions
from the Community for the following
objects in connection with the RUSSO-
JAPANESE WAR.

1. Providing additional comforts in
Hospital treating ALL Sick and
Wounded from the War.

2. Subscriptions in aid of the families of
Japanese killed in the War.

It is proposed to communicate with His
Britannic Majesty's Minister at Tokyo as
to the distribution of the Fund to the best
advantage.

The respective Funds will be administered
at the discretion of the Committee for
the above mentioned objects.

The following have agreed to serve on
the Committee:

Honble. Sir C. Paul Chater, C.M.G.
Honble. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G.
Honble. Wai Yuk
Honble. Gershon Stewart
Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

Chau Siu Ki
D. Clark
Fung Wa Chuen
E. A. Hewett
Ho Pook
Ho Tung
D. R. Law
J. R. Michael
H. N. Mody
A. J. Raymond
E. Shellim
J. R. M. Smith

Sir Paul Chater has agreed to act as
Chairman, while Mr. Stewart and Mr. Hewett
will act as Honorary Treasurer and Honorary
Secretary respectively.

Subscriptions Lists will be circulated in
due course.

EDBERT A. HEWETT,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 11, 1904.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFEC-
TING CHINESE.

With Special Reference to
BANKRUPTCY LAWS in
HONGKONG

(Reprinted from the China Mail.)

For Sale at the China Mail Office.

Price 50 cents.

THE TRI-METRIC DICTIONARY.

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CHINESE FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Operations for the transportation of
Chinese Coolies to South Africa for work
in the mines are proceeding apace. The
British steamers Tweeddale and Stenley

Captain Milne, have been specially
fitted up for the reception of the coolies.
They are both in Hongkong harbour at
present, but although there are about 2,000
Chinamen at Yau-mai ready to embark, a
period of marking time is taking place.

The agent from Peking has not yet been
received, and until that sanction has been
granted, the coolies will be forced to remain
here.

The agents at present in Hongkong have
deputed Dr. Swan to examine the men and
report on their suitability, or otherwise.
The emigrants, while they are inactive in
Hongkong, are allowed 30 cents per day for
food, and when they commence work in the
Transvaal the rate of wages is to be 50/-
per month. Free board and medical attendance,
and a free passage to and from South Africa
to the place of embarkation is to be sup-
plied and the coolies are to sign a three-
years' agreement, with the option of an ex-
tension for a further period of two years.

The first batch to leave Hongkong will
go to Durban, whence they will be distrib-
uted to the various mines.

An Ordinance entitled 'Draft Ordinance
to regulate the introduction into the Trans-
vaal of Unskilled Non-European La-
bourers' was passed by the Transvaal
Legislative Council recently, which pro-
vides for the appointment of a Super-
intendent, who is to be the Protector
of Chinese, with Inspectors under him,
and defines their duties. All cases in
which importers or labourers have trans-
gressed the Ordinance must be brought
before a magistrate, and the magistrates
represent the Government whose great
concern is the prosperity of the mines.

No labourer can be introduced into, enter,
or reside in the colony except under con-
tract, and anyone introducing or employing
a labourer without first obtaining a licence
from the Lieut. Governor is to be liable to a
penalty of £100 for every such labourer and
the cost of repatriating the labourer. No
labourer may be employed elsewhere in the
Witwatersrand District. Every labourer
must sign a contract, the provisions of which
have been previously explained to him. This
contract provides that the labourer shall be
exclusively employed on unskilled labour in
the Rand mines, and that he shall not be
employed on any skilled labour whatever;
that he shall only serve his importer or
some other licensed person to whom his
importer may transfer him; that on the
expiration of his contract he shall be re-
patriated at the expense of his importer,
and that he shall be more especially subject
to the following provisions:—

(1) He may not get or acquire a liquor,
mining, trading, general dealer's, im-
porter's, hawk's, or other licence what-
ever, directly or indirectly, or acquire,
lease, or hold any house, land, building,
or fixed property or mining rights
whatever.

(2) His importer must obtain for him an
identification passport, which he must
always carry with him.

(3) He must not leave the premises on
which he is employed without a permit
whose duration is to be limited to 48 hours,
and which does not allow him to go outside
the Witwatersrand District, under a pen-
alty not exceeding a fine of £10 or a
month's imprisonment.

(4) Any Inspector may demand to see
his passport and permit, and he is liable
to the before-mentioned penalties if he
fails to produce them; if after the penalty
is satisfied, his employer cannot be found,
or he refuses to be engaged by any impor-
ter, he may be forcibly repatriated.

(5) Any time during which he has been
absent from work through imprisonment,
desertion, or unlawful absence, duly re-
corded in the register, shall be deducted
from his term of service.

(6) If when he arrives he refuses to pro-
ceed to his place of service, or to work
when he gets there, he may be repatriated.

(7) The Lieut. Governor may order him
to be repatriated if he has been sentenced
to imprisonment without the option of a
fine; but his importer may take him back
to complete his term of service; and he
may be repatriated if he is proved to be of
unsound mind or permanently incapacitated
for work by physical infirmity or
disease.

(8) His importer must pay the expense of
repatriating him, but may deduct the
cost from any wages due him if this is on
account of any offence committed by him.

(9) If he refuses to be repatriated, he
may be arrested and fined a sum not ex-
ceeding £10 or imprisoned for not more
than three months. If after these pen-
alties are satisfied he still refuses, he may be
forcibly repatriated.

The Ordinance also contains a list of
penalties for any infraction of its provisions
by the labourer or the importer, or any one
who assists the labourer in any way to

No importer may remove or transfer a labourer without the consent of the Superintendent, and every importer must keep a register containing all necessary information about his labourers, which must be always open to inspection. Labourers must reside on the premises on which they are employed, and must have sufficient and suitable accommodation.

Provision is made for the repatriation of the labourers on the expiration of their contract at the expense of the importer, and full power is given to the Lieut. Governor to make the necessary regulations. No labourer may bring his wife or any member of his family or any female of his race or tribe unless introduced by a duly licensed importer, under the same conditions and restrictions as far as possible as those provided for labourers, and if any labourer dies or has to be repatriated, the importer must pay the expense incurred in repatriating his family.

BRITISH OFFICERS IN JAPAN.

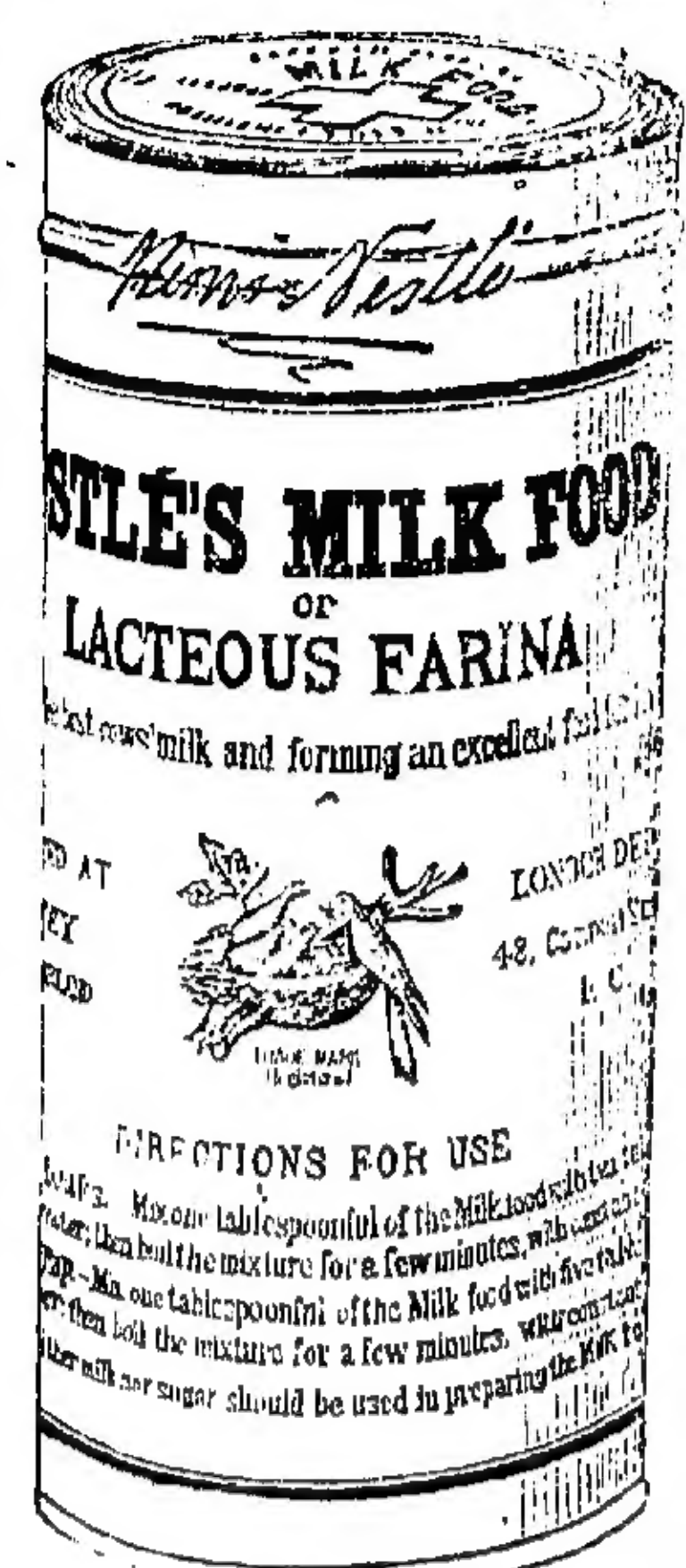
Speech by Sir Ian Hamilton.

At a banquet given by the Oxford and Cambridge Society of Japan, General Sir Ian Hamilton and Sir Ian Hamilton, the latter made the following speech:—

I would never have had the courage to propose such a toast as that of the Military Forces of Japan had I not been asked to do so in a charming manner that is, a refusal was impossible. When duellists are fighting, the attitude of the seconds must always be one of extreme politeness and reserve. It is the business of a second to see that his man gets fair play and that no one interferes, and, unless such interference takes place, the more he may feel, the less he must show it. You will understand then, I hope, that anything I say to-night must be very mild and very quiet. Well, gentlemen, we British officers are going to join the Japanese fold forces but only Heaven and General Fukushima know when we are to go, and where we are to go when we do go. To show you the distance some people think that the Army is going, I may tell you that I heard yesterday from an Oxford friend in England that there is now a serious but registered of 2,000 to 1 against Vice-Admiral Togo reaching Moscow. It makes me very happy to think we may be with you so long, and the reason is that we so greatly admire your Army and Navy. I know you think I have been quite put to sleep by your dinners and garden parties, but I am like an old fox, and I sleep with one eye open. This you tell me that you are most fortunate in your generals, who though still young and active, have the tremendous advantage over any Continental general of having seen much active service under modern conditions. Theoretical knowledge is necessary and good, but we have a proverb in my country that an ounce of practice is worth a ton of theory. Next let me congratulate you on your junior officers, who are very highly educated, who live for their profession, and are such models of discretion that if I were to ask them now if any Japanese troops had landed in Korea, they would reply that really they were not quite certain! Last and not least, I congratulate you on the men. They are strong, intelligent, and intensely patriotic. As far as I can judge they possess just those qualities of quickness, cleverness and initiative which the dispersion caused by modern rifle fire renders so valuable. In this respect the health of the military forces of Japan, I have referred until now entirely to the Army, the reason being that a soldier finds it more easy to speak of what he understands. Moreover the Navy is speaking for itself just now, as you can see in the special editions of the newspapers and even on the list of the dishes on the menu card to-night. But I must not forget that we have at this table to night had the honour of dining with two specially distinguished naval officers, Admiral Ijima and Rear-Admiral Sato, and I hope they and all of you will understand that any goodwill I have expressed to the Army was equally meant to apply to the sister service. I ask you now, gentlemen, to drink to the health of the Military and Naval Forces of Japan. I cannot publicly wish them success, for that would mean perhaps harm to other people. But I do say—may they never be defeated!

The toast was acknowledged by Vice-Admiral Ijima in a brief speech, in which he thanked the English General for the very flattering terms in which he had referred to Japan's fighting forces on land and sea.

NESTLE'S FOOD



Used in the Imperial and Royal Nurseries.

Especially prepared for Infants and Convalescents in the Far East.

Prescribed by the Medical Faculty throughout the World, and to be obtained from all respectable Chemists and Grocers.

Insist upon having NESTLE'S. Refuse any other.

March 2, 1904.

JALINE

FOR THE DISINFECTION OF DRAINS, WATER CLOSETS, LAVATORIES, FLOORS, WALLS, GUTTERS, Etc.

It is the most Recommended and Cheapest

DISINFECTING FLUID

FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLD USE.

A LOTION OF 2 PER CENT. IS SUFFICIENT.

Recommended by Sanitary Authorities.

Available in One Gallon Tins or in Casks of about 40 Gallons.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

LUTGENS EINSTAMANN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

14, DES VIEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, April 9, 1904.

685

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER

ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER

AND FINISHED IN CRAYON

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.

82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

258

Inset upon this brand.



A line of special value

For Connoisseurs!

A perfect complexion

depends on delicacy of skin, which is conferred by

'DARTING' 'LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Darting'.

No imitation can be called 'Darting'.

'DARTING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' is a delicate soap.

'DARTING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

Demand the genuine

Wholesale: 11, Victoria Road, London, E.C.

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Hotels.

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.

108 HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.
A First-Class Private Family Hotel.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED and
Exceedingly Spacious Rooms.
Very MODERATE TERMS TO FAMILIES by the DAY or MONTH.
Hongkong, December 18, 1900. 2639

Pelham House,

FAMILY HOTEL,
WYNDHAM STREET
M. MOORE,
Proprietress.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK.
NEAR THE TRAM TERMINUS. TELEPHONE 56.
For Terms.
Apply to the MANAGER. 741

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
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NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

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NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1904.

THE CHINA MAIL.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

JAPAN IN MOURNING.

How the Death of Makarov was Taken.

(From Our Special War Correspondent.)

Tokyo, April 22.

Since my last letter, the most startling event that has happened is the destruction of the fine Russian battleship *Petropavlovsk* and the annihilation of Vice-Admiral Makarov and his staff. Indeed the disaster to the Russian navy ranks as one of the most serious and most startling since the war began. It was upon Makarov that all Russian faith was pinned. He was, as it were, the Atlas upon whose shoulders rested all their hopes. And now he is dead. Killed in his very first attempt to retrieve previous losses, and in what was evidently intended to be a supreme effort to inflict serious injury, if not defeat, upon the Japanese fleet.

Though in Port Arthur but a very short period, Makarov, by the influence of his wonderful personality, did much to weave together the strands of loyalty and courage which the bungling Alexieff caused to fray. The damaged ships were speedily made fit for harbour defence, and the disorganisation in the departments and the demoralisation evidenced amongst the forces were dispersed. Out of inconceivable chaos was evolved a semblance of order, and with the transformation sprang up hopes that at last something would be done to secure revenge. But once again the God of war—to whom the Tsar humbly appealed at the outset of the conflict—ranged himself on the side of the biggest battalions, and the man who was looked upon to perform so much died—running away. Not that it was any disgrace to run away from a fleet infinitely superior to that which was handled by Makarov; it was simply Makarov's misfortune. Numerous incidents in his career have shown him to be anything but a coward. During the Russo-Turkish war, his deeds were such as none but the most courageous of men would undertake to perform, and since then he has demonstrated that his heart was stout and his head clear. His reputation as a strategist and naval expert will live for a long time after his bones have been washed white by the waves, but people will wonder how it was he fell so easily into the trap which the Japanese laid for him. Either he was misinformed, or his determination to do something worthy of his name overpowered his discretion. He might have known that the Japanese squadron—he only had the third line in view—would not have acted as it did without some reason. It is not characteristic of the Japanese to run away without showing fight, and he should have guessed that the remainder of the fleet must have been hovering somewhere nearabout and would probably cut him off if he proceeded far from his harbour. But he apparently thought none of these things. He saw an ostensible victorious enemy retreating, and by some peculiar process of reasoning came to the determination that his star was shining and the remainder of the fleet was in the direction in which the third line was steaming.

Just in time to make safe retreat possible, he caught sight of the first line of battleships proceeding rapidly out of a fog to cut him off, and then he ran for it. The smallness to which the entrance to the harbour had been narrowed down by sunken Japanese vessels was against a safe rapid withdrawal, however, and a demoralisation ensued which did more damage than any of the Japanese shells. The *Sevastopol* and the *Poltava* came into a collision, which luck alone prevented from being fatal to both vessels, and the flagship collided with a mine which brought about her complete destruction. That might have occurred, though, had the entrance been ever so clear, but the rush for the narrow channel prevented a sharp look-out being kept for sunken dangers. The Russians must have been aware that some were about, for they saw and fired at the *Koryo Maru* some time previously as she steamed outside of the harbour obviously on an expedition, having no other purpose than the laying of mines.

Now Russia has but one unharmed battleship left at Port Arthur—the *Peresvet*—and she has lost her best naval officer. Japan, on the other hand, has all her ships and superior officers intact, and the last victory has done much to demonstrate the high standard of her strategy. Every detail in her scheme worked out successfully, with the exception of the cutting off of the retreating Russians. The laying of mines at the rate of fifteen knots an hour, and the mooring of them by a device invented by a Japanese officer, was the first success, and then came the decoying of the Russian fleet fifteen miles from the base; the effective use of wireless telegraphy to bring up the remainder of the fleet; the effectiveness of the mines, and above all the entire absence of casualties on the Japanese side. In bringing about the destruction of the best of Russia's battleships and her leading officers was however more than the Japanese hoped for, and, judging by the expressions one hears on every hand they would have been satisfied to have captured rather than have killed the Admiral.

He is the man the world can ill-afford to lose, said a prominent naval man, when the news came through, and that opinion was voiced in many quarters. The correspondents and many leading army and navy officers were present at a garden party at the Shiba Detached Palace on the day the news came through, and it was surprising to hear so many genuine expressions of sympathy. Much as the end of Makarov meant to Japan there was not one officer who heard of his death but who was profoundly touched, and there was no rejoicing at the victory. It is the only success, in fact, that has not been the cause of congratulatory celebrations of some kind or other. Even the sorrow seemed to have affected all the people. The papers, too, were sympathetic to a degree, and expressed in different ways the regrets felt. One reason for that, perhaps, was that Makarov has been to Japan and was known. A second reason would be that he was a noted naval authority. The Japanese, like most Occidentals, admire the leaders of any branch of science, and recognise the gap caused by their demise. The official report by Admiral Togo also shows the feeling he had with regard to the matter. There was no exultation; no sign of vain boasting. He even did not seem to hope that the flagship had been destroyed, saying, in his report, "a ship resembling the *Petropavlovsk* was seen to strike a mine." He knew that he had won another signal victory yet he did not say so. "Our squadrons did not lose a single man in the operations," he wrote in his report. "They achieved some success—some success!"—and this, together with the immunity they enjoyed in attributing to His Majesty's virtues—not, of course, to any admiral's ability. And in mentioning the freedom from accident his ships have enjoyed whilst sailing "through seas dotted with the enemy's mines," he does not attribute it to any care to avoid them but to the "protection of Heaven." A report written in such a strain is worthy of the admiration of men, and will do much to win to Japan the feelings of high regard of the outside world.

The army has now commenced to combine with the fleet in attacking Port Arthur, I believe, and it is said that the initial operations were marked by another act of treachery. A major sold the plans of the proposed operations to the Russians, and being discovered was shot on the spot. No news of the affair has been published in the European Press here, but mention of it is made in the vernacular papers. The Japanese do not treasure such a deed to keep it from the Western world. This makes the third man found guilty of assisting Russia, and Mr. Akiyama, the editor of one of the local papers, was driven into resigning from the Diet owing to accusations of spying being made against him. It must be said that the charges were never sustained, and many are convinced that they emanated in the minds of some of his enemies. The treatment he has received savours much of persecution. It is a pity, for Japan cannot afford to jeopardise her standing by allowing even a suspicion of unjust dealing to go broadcast at such a time as this.

The funeral of brave Commander Hirose has taken place since last writing, and it was one of the most impressive ceremonies of the kind that I have witnessed. The Shinto rites were performed at the temple—but all the rest of the ceremony was on European lines. The fragment of flesh was enclosed in a large casket, which was drawn to the cemetery upon a gun carriage. A band playing Chopin's funeral march headed a long procession composed of army and naval men, statesmen, and students, and these marched along streets lined with thousands upon thousands of people. Foreigners with cameras were in evidence at points of vantage along the route and the cortege was photographed from all points of view. Sir Claude MacDonald, Sir Ian Hamilton and others were present at the temple near the cemetery, and there a most impressive ceremony was held. Priests carried in fruit and vegetables, and placed them before the casket, and prayers were said, and eulogies were read by naval and military men. Then sprigs of sakaki, to which were attached Shinto prayers were placed stalk foremost in front of the coffin. Prominent officers and family mourners were first to lay the tributes down, and then came the British Minister and Sir Ian Hamilton. It was a fine thing to see this British General, himself a courageous hero, paying homage to the last remains of a dead brave man, and the significance of it struck every European there, and I should imagine, every Japanese, too. A brave man honouring a brave man, be he black, brown, or yellow, is a noble act to see, and if a temple had been a place in which to applaud, Sir Ian Hamilton would have received an ovation as a reverently stepped forward with the green sprig in his hand. Branches were subsequently supplied to every one present, and when all had paid homage to the departed the coffin was taken to the grave and was lowered to its last resting place to the blast of the "last post" and the rattle of rifle fire. The whole ceremony was a fitting and impressive tribute to the dead hero, and it will be long remembered by those who witnessed it.

W. R. DONALD.

Time and Money.
Sickness caused a loss of both time and money. You lose the time and have the expense of medical attendance, entailing a double loss. This can be avoided by using some reliable remedy. The purchase of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy often proves a profitable investment, for, by its use at the first appearance of any unusual looseness of the bowels, a severe attack of diarrhoea or dysentery may be averted, and the patient, otherwise compelled to seek a physician from labor, every household should have a bottle at hand. It never fails and is pleasant to take. Get it today, to be safe a life. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors. Warnings Ltd., General Agents.

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LAWN TENNIS.

The following games were decided in the Lawn Tennis Tournament yesterday:—
DOUBLE HANDICAP.

2nd Round.
Parr and Blad defeated Butt and Parker. (This concludes the second round.)
3rd Round.
R. and H. Hancock defeated Boyd and Smith.

SINGLE HANDICAP (A. Class)
3rd Round.
Butt (own 4/8) defeated Parr (own 1/5) PROFESSIONAL FAIR.

2nd Round.
The game Parr and Edwards v. Whyte and Blad has been struck off the list by the sub-committee. This gives Boyd and Smith a bye in the third round, and puts them in the semi-final.

3rd Round.
The games for to-morrow are:—
SINGLE HANDICAP (A. Class.)
3rd Round.
P. Strickland v. H. Pinckney on A. Single Court.
R. Hancock v. H.W. Smith on B. Single Court at 4.30.

SINGLE HANDICAP (B. Class)
3rd Round.
W. B. Allen v. R. Manning on K. Single Court at 4.45.

SHANGHAI SPRING RACE MEETING.

4.—THE CATHAY CUP. One Mile and a Half. Value, £1,250. Second Pony, £1,500. If five or more starters, Third Pony, £25. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Grifflins at date of entry allowed 7 lbs. Entrance, £15.

Mr. Scandypaw's Jetson ... 1
Messrs. Toog and Darley's Boyne ... 2
Mr. John Peel's Polka ... 3

5.—THE JOCKEY CUP. One Round. Value, £1,250. Second Pony, £1,500. If five or more starters, Third Pony, £25. For China Ponies that have never won a Race. Weight for inches as per scale. Subscription Grifflins of this Meeting allowed 5 lbs. To be ridden by Jockeys who have never had more than two winning mounts at Shanghai, Hongkong or Tientsin. Jockeys, non-winners at any Race, 5 lbs. extra. Entrances, £15.

Mr. Tong's Otter ... 1
Mr. K. J. Kingsford's Heather Moth ... 2
Mr. R. B. Moorhead's Kestrel ... 3

6.—THE HART LEMAY CUP. Half a Mile. Presented by the late Mr. James Hart. Value, £1,100 with £100 added. Second Pony, £1,500. If five or more starters, Third Pony, £25. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrances, £15.

Mr. John Peel's Star ... 1
Mr. Kanaka's Hokoku ... 2
Mr. Fernandez's Loch Gail ... 3

7.—THE SHANGHAI GOLD CHALLENGE CUP. One Mile and a Quarter. Presented. Value, £600 Guinea. For China Ponies, being bona fide Grifflins at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. To be ridden by jockeys of the same order or owners. Entrance, £10. 70 per cent. to the First Pony, 20 per cent. to the Second Pony, and 10 per cent. to the Third Pony, until the Cup is finally won, when the Second Pony will receive 70 per cent. of the Entrance Fee.

Messrs. Cameron & Robson's Friendship 1
Mr. John Peel's Nithsdale ... 2
Mr. Scandypaw's Alverstone ... 3

8.—THE KIAMO CUP. One mile and three quarters. Value, £1,250. Second Pony, £1,500. If five or more starters, Third Pony, £25. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys that have never won an Official Race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, £15.

Mr. Four Star's Shero ... 1
Mr. Bayley's His Highness ... 2
Mr. G. H. Dotts' Red King ... 3

9.—THE CHUBBI CUP. One mile. Value, £200. Second Pony, £1,500. If five or more starters, Third Pony, £25. For Subscription Grifflins of this Meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of any Race, 7 lbs. extra. Entrances, £15.

Mr. Elma's Kimball ... 1
Mr. R. J. Morris's Little Momo ... 2
Mr. Scandypaw's Upsart ... 3

10.—THE GRAND STARD STAKES. One mile. Value, £1,250. Second Pony, £1,500. If five or more starters, Third Pony, £25. For China Ponies, being bona fide Grifflins at date of entry, which had not arrived in Shanghai or been purchased prior to 1st February 1904. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of any Race, 7 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won an Official Race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, £15.

Mr. Four Star's Lyla ... 1
Mr. H. Morris's Strawberry ... 2
Mr. John Peel's Gmton ... 3

Time, 2.03.

SECOND DAY.
Wednesday, 4th May, 1904.

1.—THE CHU-KA-ZU CUP. Three-Quarters of Mile. Value, £1,250. Second Pony, £1,500. If five or more starters, Third Pony, £25. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of a Race at this Meeting 5 lbs. extra. Non-Starters at this Meeting 7 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won an Official Race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, £15.

Mr. Tong's Otter ... 1
Mr. H. Bush's Rinaldo ... 2
Mr. Scandypaw's Fleetam ... 3

2.—THE SHANGHAI DERBY. One Mile and a Half. Value, £1,750. Second Pony, £1,500. For China Ponies, being bona fide Grifflins at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance, £15.

Messrs. Cameron & Robson's Friendship 1
Mr. Marins' Argente ... 2
Mr. Waverley's Moonson ... 3

3.—THE MORGANIAN PLATE. One Mile and a Quarter. Value, £1,250. Second Pony, £1,500. Third Pony, £25. For Subscription Grifflins of this Meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one Race 5 lbs. extra, two Races 10 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won an Official Race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, £15.

Mr. R. J. Marshall's Little Momo ... 1
Messrs. Toog and Darley's Seafakes ... 2
Mr. Columbia's Remus ... 3

Time, 2.45.

STEARNS' WINE. After indigestion and "pneumonia." An ideal restorative tonic that gives immediate benefit. Incessant weight restores strength.

THE PLAGUE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Statement by Dr. Manson.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, April 1.

The serious outbreak of plague in Johannesburg has naturally given a new point to the speeches of the opponents of the Transvaal Labour Ordinance. Lord Milner had the hardihood to say that he did not care twopenny for their opinion, but they are making it loudly heard at home. Last Saturday, the fine afternoon filled Hyde Park with a crowd of them (variously estimated by the reporters at 14,000, 100,000, and a quarter of a million) to protest against the measure.

It is announced by a Press Agency that Dr. Manson has warned the Government against the importation of Chinese labourers into South Africa. There seems some ground for the opinion that their presence causes an exaltation of virulence to the plague bacillus, which is not seriously dangerous to Europeans except in places inhabited by a yellow race.

A PILGRIMAGE TO JERUSALEM.

Five Hundred Parsons on Tour.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, April 1.

Yesterday morning, the platform at Victoria was crowded with parsons, nearly five hundred of them, with the towering figure of Archbishop Sinclair dominating the scene. They all had tickets for Jerusalem, and under the auspices of the Sunday School Union, were setting out for a twentieth century pilgrimage, a thing as different as possible from a tenth century one. No undressed feet or horseshair raiment, no vows of holy poverty, not even a single scallop shell among the whole troop. First-class rail, special steamers, and a well-cooked itinerary, including the Piræus, Damascus, Nazareth, Jerusalem, Cairo, Naples, with lectures at all the places, a sermon preached on Calvary, and a prayer meeting on Olivet,—these make up the parson's task today. It would have been a rare treat to Geoffrey Chaucer to have dreamed of such an excursion, though one doubts whether they will get more fun out of it than the Canterbury pilgrims of his day enjoyed in their jaunt from Southwark.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

At about 4.20 this morning the watchman in the tower at No. 5 Police Station saw flames and smoke rising from Bonham Strand. He rang the bell and notified the brigade that their services were required to quell the outbreak. The engines were run out of the Station, and were down at the scene of the conflagration before the inmates of the house had thought of sending word to the Fire Station. When the Brigade arrived the house, No. 37 Bonham Strand, was well alight, and the coolies were hurriedly removing their personal belongings. All the doors and windows of the house were open, thus creating a draught which tended to increase the intensity of the fire.

The brigade experienced little difficulty in getting a good flow of water on to the house, but the hold the fire had already gained rendered the initial efforts of the firemen abortive. It was soon recognised that the house would be demolished, and attention was directed to leave the surrounding houses. The back of No. 37 Bonham Strand joined the back of No. 201 Wing Lok Street, and this building was soon in flames. The top floor was the first to catch alight, and a line of hose was played on it from Wing Lok Street. The lower floor next ignited, but it was soon extinguished without much damage being done. The fire in Bonham Strand burnt itself out in the course of an hour or so, firemen were successful in combating the flames in 201 Wing Lok Street.

The two premises were occupied by the one firm, who are supposed to be the same people whose premises were burnt out a week or so ago in Bonham Strand. They are foreign goods dealers, and the two places were used as stores for sample goods. The house was three-storied buildings, and the Bonham Strand house was used, with the exception of the ground floor, as dwelling rooms. The insurance amounts to £22,000, which is distributed in the Tung On Insurance Company and the Trans-Atlantic Company. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it had been burning some considerable time before the arrival of the brigade. No alarm was raised by the occupants or by their neighbours, the first intimation being that of the watchman in the Fire Station.

Union Church.
The annual meeting of Stetholders will be held in the Church, to-morrow, Thursday, at 8 p.m. Reports and statements will be submitted, and officers, and Committee of Management will be elected for the ensuing year.

What is a Cough?
A SPASMODIC effort to expel the mucus from the bronchial tubes. A cold causes a more abundant secretion of mucus, and when the lungs and bronchial tubes are inflamed, they are extremely sensitive to the irritation. Unless care is taken, the cold may result in pneumonia, which is swift and deadly. If the cold is a lingering one, the more leisurely but equally fatal consumption may ensue. Do not neglect a cold or cough. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors. Warnings Ltd., General Agents.

THE TIBET MISSION.

Arrival at Gyantse.

Calcutta, April 15.—Details of General Macdonald's advance to Gyantse have been received. The Tibetans encountered at the entrance to the narrow gorge were strongly posted on ridges and rocks commanding its entrance. They opened fire on the advance guard.

The position they held necessitated somewhat long turning movements, with an ascent of about 2,000 feet, during which the enemy were shelled.

When the general advance took place they were quickly routed and fled in all directions.

Only three Sepoys were wounded on the British side. The Tibetans lost nearly 200 killed. Their total strength was estimated at about 2,000, including the Shigatse and Gyantse regular troops. These are now reported in full flight all over the country. The local Tibetans are now all pleading for peace. Three Lamas are now on their way from the Dalai Lama, and the Chinese Amban is also understood to be en route to meet Colonel Younghusband.

The Gyantse district is described as rich, with ample fields of grain. Dozens of hamlets are scattered around the main town, so that the troops are likely to be well provided for.

Large numbers of the inhabitants have fled. All opposition for the present seems to have entirely disappeared.

April 17.—The special correspondent of the *Englishman* writes that the Tibetan Mission, telegraphed that the action in the gorge on the 10th instant, was fought during a heavy snowstorm. At first the Sikhs advanced on the position, but could not scale the rocks. They then marched through the gorge, the Tibetans firing furiously, while, finally, they found themselves in a fairly open valley behind the enemy's position.

They were then seen running about the rocks and descending the valley with leaps and in great flight. The Mounted Infantry pursued them, killing many. They could have killed more, but the officers restrained the men.

Meanwhile, the Gurkhas, on reaching the top of the mountain, found large numbers of Tibetans hiding in caves in great flight. These were called out and told to break their swords and matchlocks, which they did with manifest delight, dashing and jumping on them with pleasure. They were brought down into the camp as prisoners. Many are now working with us as coolie bearers. They explained that they were peasants, who did not want to fight, but were forced by the Lamas, who threatened to burn down the villages.

The Mission is now comfortably established at Gyantse, a large and flourishing town. The inhabitants appear well-disposed and are bringing supplies.

As a certain number of monks fought against us, Colonel Younghusband asked for an explanation from the Abbot at the Gyantse Monastery, who replied that the monks were forced to fight by the Lhasa officials and prayed to be forgiven. Colonel Younghusband said the offence was most serious. In future, the monks must confine themselves to religious duties.

A fine, in grain, has been levied on the Monastery.

April 18.—A telegram from Gyantse, dated 18th instant, states that, while the troops were engaged destroying gunpowder abandoned by the Tibetans, four Sepoys were killed and a native officer severely injured at Gurru.

Again, yesterday, at Gyantse, 14 Sepoys were severely hurt. Colonel Younghusband has received a letter from two leading Bhutanese Chiefs, congratulating him on the success of British arms, adding that the Tibetans had brought the punishment upon themselves by their folly.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The Franco-British Agreement.
London, April 23.—The Times commenting on Lord Cromer's recent speech at Cairo expressing the belief that the Anglo-French agreement will constitute the foundation of a notable friendship, between France and England, eulogises warmly Lord Cromer and his patient, vigorous, and minded administration, and the tact and skill whereby he had gradually conciliated the French susceptibilities.

The Tariff Debate in England.
April 23.—The general impression in political circles is that the position of the Government has become stronger. Though the Budget and the Licensing Bill were received with no enthusiasm, neither measure is likely to involve the Government in serious difficulties but much depends on the attitude of Mr. Chamberlain.

Liberal circles believe that Mr. Chamberlain does not desire to press the fiscal question for the present. They regard the address of the meeting which he intended to address in East London as significant.

On the other hand Mr. Chamberlain in addressing the traffic Commission expressed his gratification at the progress of the work, and the fact that the information supplied to the Commission by manufacturers indicated a widespread public interest.

President Loubet in Italy.

President Loubet has arrived at Rome and was met by King Emmanuel at the Railway Station. He proceeded to the Quirinal Palace. Enormous crowds filled the streets, the whole city was gaily decorated and the scene was one of unreserved brilliancy and magnificence. The French and Italian Press emphasise the political importance of the rapprochement.

Trouble at Smyrna.
April 24.—The action of the Secretary of the Greek Consulate at Smyrna in reference to the closing of Greek shops for the non-payment of taxes, led to a serious encounter between the Greeks and the Turkish troops. The Secretary was slightly injured; he thereupon fired on the Turkish troops. He was arrested but was subsequently released at the instance of the French Consul. It is reported at Athens that the Greek fleet has sailed for Smyrna.

Egyptian Bonds.
The prospectus of a million and a quarter sterling bonds of the Agricultural Bank of Egypt was issued yesterday. The issue was immediately quoted at three-quarters to one premium.

Somaliand.
April 18.—Mr. Arnold-Forster, in the House of Commons, said the Mullahs, having escaped into Italian territory, lost heavily in men and animals. The forces were routed and driven out of the Protectorate.

It has been decided to discontinue operations and reduce the field force. The cost of the financial year's operations to the 10th instant was, he said, £20,000.

April 25.—Lord Percy in the House of Commons stated that the three years' war in Somaliand resulted in making the re-establishment of the Mullah's power impossible.

STEARNS' WINE. is the great nutrient tonic in convalescence from fever, influenza, pneumonia.

To-day's Advertisements

GROSSWOOD

FOR ALL PURPOSES USE ONLY

BRAND OF PAINTS.

VARNISHES AND OILS.

As supplied to the

LEADING NAVIES, SHIPOWNERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

Manufactured by

Gross Sherwood & Heald,

LIMITED, London.

SOLE AGENTS

HARRY WICKING & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, January 6, 1904. 20-3

BUSINESS TRAINING COLLEGE.

ELEMENTARY Shorthand to 120

Words a minute; completion to corresponding speed, \$50, or by instalments of \$5 a Lesson.

ADVANCED LESSONS to completion of verbatim speed, \$100, or by instalments of \$10 each Lesson.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.

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MANIFOLDING, DUPLICATING, and SINGLE-TYPEWRITTEN COPIES for the Public.

MACHINES

(ALL GOOD MAKES) FOR SALE.

EVENING CLASSES in Shorthand, Typing, English, etc.; Hours: 5 to 9 o'clock. \$1 per Lesson.

PUPILS attended at their own homes, or Lessons by Post.

CIRCULARS POST FREE.

WARWICK PELLE, PRINCIPAL, Hongkong, (Near G.P.O.)

CANTON:—114, SHAMEN.

Hongkong, May 4, 1904. 832

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO.

OWNERS of Goods which were burnt in the above Company's Godowns Nos. 21, 22, 23, on 10th April last, are hereby notified that all such Goods or the Debris thereof NOT CLAIMED by 1st Inst., will be forthwith disposed of at their RISK and EXPENSE.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 4, 1904. 857

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON—F. ALGER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3.
NEW YORK—The Chinese Consulate, 52, West 22nd Street.
SAN FRANCISCO—American Agents, 101, Market Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—Gordon & Gotch, Melbourne and Sydney.
CEYLON—W. M. Smith & Co., Ltd., Apothecaries, Colombo.
BATAVIA—H. M. van Dorp & Co., SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WAUGH, Ltd., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—A. S. Watson & Co., Manila.
CHINA—Agents: N. MOORE & CO., Ltd., Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, &c. and KELLY & WAUGH, Yokohama, Kobe, Canton, &c. and KIM & WAUGH, Hongkong, &c.

Intimations.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE new Twin Screw Steel Steamers **KWONG CHOW**, 1,200 tons, Captain J. P. MARTIN, **KWONG TUNG**, 1,200 tons, Captain H. W. WALKER, leave **HONGKONG** for **CANTON** at 8.30 Every Evening (Sundays excepted). Leave **CANTON** for **HONGKONG** about 6 o'clock Every Evening (Sundays excepted). These fine new Steamers have unequalled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Passage Fare Single Journey, \$4.00. Meals, \$1.00 each. The Company's Wharf is a short distance from the Harbour Master's Office. SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD., HONGKONG, February 18, 1904.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

Published to suit the Departure of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.

FULL REPORTS

AND THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE (Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

\$17 per Annum (including Postage). CHINA MAIL OFFICE, 5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

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THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA. ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$6 per Annum delivered in Hongkong \$12.50 to all other ports.

5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

(I) derived from Manager, CHINA MAIL.

THE

HONGKONG

DOCKS.

A Record of the Founding and Development of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited.

Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL'.

Price, Fifty Cents.

To be had at the 'China Mail Office' 5, Wyndham Street.

SECOND EDITION.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF INDIA, BURMA, SIAM, THE MALAY PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANAM, THIBET, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Translated by EDWARD HARPER PARKES and Reprinted from 'THE CHINA REVIEW'.

Price ONE DOLLAR.

FOR SALE at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 5, Wyndham Street.

Not Responsible for Debts.

NONE of the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

MACQUEEN, British Steamer, Captain St. John George-Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Insurances.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE CO.
 OF
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
 STATEMENT TO 31st DECEMBER, 1903.
 ASSETS, GOLD, \$5,858,820.37
 NET SURPLUS, GOLD, \$2,156,118.80
 INCOME, GOLD, \$3,470,787.53

FIRE BRANCH.
 THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Fire Risks at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
 Hongkong, March 23, 1904.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
 TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1902, £16,378,771.
 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £3,000,000
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,750,000
 PAID-UP CAPITAL £2,687,500 0 0
 FIRE FUNDS £2,507,215 11 10

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN AND CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
 Hongkong, June 20, 1903.

Intimations.

號和廣 KWONG WO,
COAL MERCHANTS,
 No. 17, CHIU LOONG STREET (Near MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. HONGKONG, CHINA.
 Hongkong, August 14, 1903.

OARMICHAEL AND CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS, REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
 TELEGRAMS: "OARMICHAEL," HONGKONG. A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
 LIECHER'S Standard Code. TELEPHONE, 232.
 Hongkong, March 14, 1903.

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILES
 A French Patent for all irregularities. Thousands of Piles have been driven in the Harbours of Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, etc. The Piles are made of the best quality of steel and are of a uniform size and shape. They are driven by the use of the "Martini" system, which is the most perfect and reliable system yet devised. The Piles are of a uniform size and shape and are of a uniform quality. They are made of the best quality of steel and are of a uniform size and shape. They are driven by the use of the "Martini" system, which is the most perfect and reliable system yet devised.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Attention of Advertisers is drawn to the Latest Board for receiving Advertisements and Corrections to Advertisements. Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to this Office not later than 11 a.m. New Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

BAIN & REID
 CHINA MAIL Office, Dec. 1900.

THE

Bangkok Times.

THE LEADING NEWSPAPER IN SIAM

And widely circulated in Malaya, Cochin China, the Straits Settlements, and Burma.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER, with a weekly Mail Edition (20 pp.).

Subscription, Daily (postage extra), 50 cents a year. Advertising Rates: Per inch (8 lines), 50 cents; three times a week, 15 cents; a week, 14 cents; a first month, subsequent months, 12 cents.

A UNIQUE FEATURE of the "Bangkok Times" is its Siamese version. Thus the advertiser is enabled to place his advertisement in the Siamese in their own language without knowing one word of English. The "Bangkok Times" doing the translation.

Literary communications should be addressed to the EDITOR. Business communications to the MANAGER. Cheques and Post Office Orders in favour of MANAGER, "Bangkok Times."

Orders booked by MANAGER, China Mail Office.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Albert Robin, Internist, and others, cures all the diseases of the blood and removes all the poisons of the system. It is a medicine of the future and is the only one that cures all the diseases of the blood and removes all the poisons of the system.

THERAPION No. 1

for impurities of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, and all the diseases of the skin, and all the diseases of the blood and removes all the poisons of the system.

THERAPION No. 2

for impurities of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, and all the diseases of the skin, and all the diseases of the blood and removes all the poisons of the system.

THERAPION No. 3

for impurities of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, and all the diseases of the skin, and all the diseases of the blood and removes all the poisons of the system.

Sold by A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila.

Banks.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 5,000,000
 PAID-UP CAPITAL, " 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
 CANTON, HANKOW, HONGKONG, PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

THE BANK PURCHASES and receives for Collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agents.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate 2% per Annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 Months 3%
 " 6 Months 4%
 " 12 Months 5%
 E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, August 13, 1903.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
 CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
 CAPITAL UNPAID-UP " 6,000,000
 RESERVE FUND " 9,320,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
 TOKYO, KOREA, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOMBAY, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG, PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:

The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

HONGKONG BRANCH—Interest allowed. On Current Account at the Rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months, 5% per annum.
 On fixed deposits for 6 months, 4% per annum.
 On fixed deposits for 3 months, 3% per annum.

TARO HODSUMI, Manager.

Hongkong, March 11, 1904.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,125,000
 PAID-UP CAPITAL, £682,500
 RESERVE FUND, £80,000

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
 For 12 Months 4%
 " 6 Months 3%
 " 3 Months 2%
 EVAN ORMOND, Manager.

Hongkong, March 30, 1904.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £10,000,000
 RESERVE FUND, £10,000,000
 STANDING RESERVE, £10,000,000
 SILVER RESERVE, £6,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
 H. O. TOWNSEND, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
 H. O. TOWNSEND, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
 H. O. TOWNSEND, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
 On Current Account at the rate of 2% per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
 For 3 months 2% per cent. per annum.
 " 6 months 3%
 " 12 months 4%
 J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 24, 1904.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balance of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
 J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 1, 1904.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, Tls. 1,000,000.
 PAID-UP CAPITAL, Tls. 224,374.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:
 CHAN KAI SHAN, Esq., J. F. FOCKE, Esq., GARYS EVANS, Esq., G. C. MOXON, Esq., CHIEF MANAGER.
 GEO. W. F. PLATT, Esq., CHIEF MANAGER.

Interest for 12 months fixed 5%
 Hongkong, February 4, 1904.

Intimations.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

FOR making the finest bread, cake, scones, puddings, etc. Renders the food superlatively light, delicious and wholesome.

Greatest in leavening strength and the only baking powder unaffected by climatic changes. Keeps fresh and of full strength until used.

Carefully observe the maker's name on the label to prevent the substitution of spurious goods.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853. HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, £800,000
 RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS, £280,000
 RESERVE FUND, £275,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4%
 " 6 months 3%
 " 3 months 2%
 T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.

Hongkong, May 19, 1903.

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, S'hai Tls. 5,000,000.
 HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, TUNGTAU (KIANGTCHOW).

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

Deutsche Bank (Berlin), London Agency. Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft. Interest allowed on Current Account. Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE, Manager.

Hongkong, April 12, 1904.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).
 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, YEN 5,000,000.
 CAPITAL PAID-UP, YEN 2,600,000.

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
 AMOY, Kobe, Tainan, Aping, Nagasaki, Tamsui, Foochow, Osaka, Yokohama, Keelung, Shanghai.

HONGKONG OFFICE:

Interest allowed on Current Account. Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application.

S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.

Hongkong, February 2, 1904.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS: GOLD \$7,992,173.37, about £1,640,000.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED, GOLD \$10,000,000—£2,055,000.

HEAD OFFICE—1, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE—THREDECKLE HOUSE, E.C.

BRANCHES AT: San Francisco, Washington, Mexico, Manila, Shanghai, Singapore, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta and Agents all over the World.

LONDON AND CONTINENTAL BANKERS: National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd. Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ltd. Credit Lyonnais, Dresdener Bank, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, &c.

THE Corporation Transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and issues Fixed Deposit Receipts either in Gold or Silver at rates which may be ascertained on application.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 120, DES VOGES ROAD, CENTRAL.
 CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.
 Hongkong, December 12, 1903.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, April 28, 1904. At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mai Lang Pak	lb	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	18
" Roast—Sbiu	"	18
" Breast—Nagu Lam	"	14
" Soup—Tong Yuk	"	11
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	18
" Outom Ngau Lau Sirloin	"	28
" Sausages—Ngau Chung	"	18
Bullock's Brains—Siu	per set	8
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each	45
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	"	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	"	55
" Heart—Ngau Sum	"	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	"	14
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	each	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"	8
" Tail—Ngau Mei	"	15
" Liver—Ngau Con	"	15
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kak	set	70
Mutton Chop—Young Pui Kwat	lb	24
" Leg—Young Pui	"	24
" Shoulder—Young Shao	"	22
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheng	"	2
" Brains—Chi Know	per set	2
" Feet—Chi Kerk	"	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	"	12
" Head—Chi Tau	"	13
" Heart—Chi Sum	"	6
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	"	24
" Liver—Chi Con	"	18
Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat	"	18
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	"	22
" Leg—Chu Pui	"	18
" Fat or Lard—Chu Tau	"	18
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Young Tau Kerk set	each	50
" Heart—Young Sum	"	9
" Kidneys—Young Yiu	"	9
" Liver—Young Con	"	16
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Che Chai	"	17
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	"	22
" Mutton—Sang Young Yau	"	22
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	"	15
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	"	15

Poultry.

Chicken—Kai Chai	lb	30	鴨
Capon, Large, Small—Siu Kai	"	30	鴨
Ducks—Ay	"	23	鴨
Doves—Pan Kau	each	—	鴿
Eggs, Hon—Kai Tau	per dozen	34	鴨
Fowls, Canton—Kai	"	30	鴨
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	"	22	鴨
Geese—Ngai	"	—	鴨
Geese, Wild Sh'hai—S'hai Yee Ngoi	pair	—	鴨
Musks Deer—Wong Kang	each	—	鴨
Hare, Shanghai—Tu Chai	"	—	鴨
Partridge—Che Khoo	"	—	鴨
Pheasant—Shan Kai	"	—	鴨
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	24	鴨
" Haihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	"	25	鴨
Quail—Um-Chun	each	23	鴨
Blue Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen	25	鴨
Pheasant—Sa-Choy	"	65	鴨
Turkeys, Cock—Phor Kai Kang	"	51	鴨
" Hon, " Na	"	—	鴨
Wild Ducks, S'hai—Shaughiti Sui-ap	pair	—	鴨
Teal—Sui Ap Chai	"	—	鴨
Wild Ducks, Canton—Saap Shing Sui Ap, ca.	"	—	鴨

Fish.

